Represented-Suptlets Express Their Declination in Striking Resolutions— The Attitude of the Roman Catholics,

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

DUDLET AND BARRISON NOT SUCH YERY BITTER ENBUIES.

A Striking Instance of Binine's Remark-able Memory-Effort to Have Adjutant-General Kelton Pinced on the Bettred List-Euck Loses His Private Secretary. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. - Attorney-General Michener of Indiana, the political and personal friend of Benjamin Harrison, is coming Washington to enter into partnership with William W. Dudley. There is a good deal of buncombe about the repeated stories that Dudley and Harrison are bitter enemies, and it is probable that the truth has never been old about the falling out of these two old friends. It is a fact that since Mr. Harrison atimated very pointedly through Secretary Halford that he would be just as well pleased !! Dudley remained away from the White Bouse, the visits of the shrewd political manages have ceased. It looks very much, however, as if this apparent enmity was all for effect. Certain it is that Col. Dudley, who was always a very popular man among those who know him, is prosous and doing a lucrative business. V the character of that business is it is hard to say. He is not a lawyer, neither is he strictly a claim agent or lobbyist. His services are sought for by almost everybody who is attempting to get measures through Congress, the departments, and the courts, and if it is true that he has no influence with the President, it must be that he has a very strong built on other members of the Administration, for he is undoubtedly doing a profitable business in Washington. When Gen. Michene arrives here the firm will branch out into various lines, and it is said that enough business has already been placed into the care of Dudley & Michener to make a comfortable fortune for each of them. There was a time, just after pudley had helped to nominate and elect Harrison, that he was in such great need of money that several wealthy friends voluntarily subscribed large amounts and lent them to him. He has probably long since paid back these debts, and is now laying up against the fainy day when his so-called personal enemy, Benjamin Harrison, will leave the White House and return to Indianapolis. sought for by almost everybody who is at-

A peculiar incident has occurred in regard to an appointment under the Civil Service Commission. Two young men of Atlanta, passed the regular competitive examination, and their names were put upon the eligible list. The first Mr. Wilson took the examination for the general department service in Washington, and the other for Post Office work. No. 1 passed with a much higher percentage than No. 2, but the latter was called to Washington to accept a derkiship at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. No. 1 waited a long time for an appointment, and then ascertained that, owing to the fact that both of them lived in Atlanta, and born the same name, the place had been given No. 2 that belonged to No. 1. The latter finally secured a place also, and when he found his salary was much lower than that given to his pameasks he protested and claimed the salary for himself. The Civil Service Commissioners and several department officials are now struggling with the problem of whether No. 2 and whether No. 2 can keep the portion of salary which has been perhaps lilegally paid him. passed the regular competitive examination

There is some effort being made at the War Department among army officers to have Adjt.-Gen. Kelton placed on the retired list. There has been a desire in certain quarters to There has been a desire in certain quarters to have a Board ordered to inquire into Gen. Kelton's physical condition, which, according to his physicans, has been sufficiently serious to keep him from his duties for nearly a year. Gen. Kelton is represented as worrying over the work of his office to an extent that endangered his life, and the Secretary has been informed that Gen. Kelton's absence from duty is and to be indefinitely prolonged. It is hinted that these representations come from men who might derive benefit from the retirement of Gen. Kelton. On the other hand, it is held that, however selfish such a representation may be, the continuance in prominent and responsible service of an invalided and physically incapacitated officer is a deriment to the army. Gen. Kelton did excellent work as assistant to Gen. Drum, but his duties as Adjutant-General have been performed by minor officers of the corps.

The two candidates for the place, as far as appears at present, are Gen. Chauncey Mc-keever, acting Adjutant-General, and Gen. Relton, and on duty at Chicago. Neither officer has much of a volunteer record or was prominent in engagements during the war. Gen. Williams, who is next in rank to Gen. Kelton, and on duty at Chicago. Neither officer has much of a volunteer record or was prominent in engagements during the war. Gen. Williams, who is next in rank to long discharge the duties of Adjutant-General if appolipted. The War Department people regard Gen. McKeever as a probable selection, following out the general system of staff propositions. Two other officers, Gen. George D. Buggles and Gen. W. D. Witpple. on duty at Governor's Island, both of whom have excellent volunteer records, are mentioued among the possible appointees. Bleantime Gen. Kelton's have a Board ordered to inquire into Gen.

At the hearing held in Secretary Windom's office on Wednesday last on the subject of the portation of bonded merchandise, Secretary Blaine gave a striking instance of his remarkable memory. Mr. Raymond, a well-known lawyer of Detroit, in his remarks referred to the late Senator Zachariah Chandler, who he sald, "died a few years ago-perhaps in 1883 or 1814." Then he looked inquiringly at Attorievs Russell and Mediaugh of Detroit, both of whom were warm personal and political friends of Mr. Chandler, for confirmation of his statement, and they nodded approval. Instantly, however, Mr. Elaine said emphaticall." 1879, sir: November, 1879." The Secretary was exactly right, as he always is when lefering to dates.

Washington has long been known as a rival portation of bonded merchandise. Secretary

Washington has long been known as a rival culture. During the social season the innumerable dinner parties, which are becoming more popular year by year, demand a vast supply of roses and other flowers, and some of the most extensive hothouses in the country are beated here. One or two of the firms do an immense business, and their conservatories throw in the shade those of the White House. Agricultural Department, Botanical Gadeas, and other little propagating beds of the tovernment. Flower shows are quite the lung here, and nover fail to draw great crowds. The display of chrysanthemums this year is greater than ever, and in the windows of small, on Fourteenth street, there is on exhibition a bleet that will probably be sent to the world's Fair as Washington's contribution, as Mr. Small has been offered the superintendency of the floral department of the big show. Besides the wonderful display of chrysanthemums, there is in Small's window a minature of the United States Capitol made enturies of flowers. Every detail of the exterior of the dig marble building is represented. The dome, the Goddess of Liberty, the House and building are most beautifully displayed in white howers. The most of them are immorialless, and the interior of the whole design is lighted with many colored electric sparks. The people of New York may soon have an opportunity to examine this wonderful piece of work as application has been made for it by the managers of the big flower show to be held at the Mallson Square Garden the latter sent of the month. culture. During the social season the innu-

The Loyal Legion Commandery of Washingon, of which Gen. Sheridan was once the com-nander, has been put in possession of the first number issued of the new Treasury notes bear-ing the vignette of the dead soldier. When these notes were first printed Treasurer Huston astes the first number of each series to make some sentimental use of them. He showed them one day to Gen. Nettleton, the new As-sistant Secretary of the Treasury, who per-suaded bir. Huston to present the first number of series A to the Loyal Legion. It will be handsomely tramed and hung in the room of the commandery, and Sheritan's old comrades will prize it highly as the best likeness extant of Little Fit.

Secretary Rusk has lost his most valuable assistant in the work of carrying on the great seed department of the Government. Mr. O. D. La Dow, who has been the private secretary of every head of the Agricultural Bureau since it was established, has resigned to enter into private business in Now York, at a very much rice salary than Uncle Sam is in the babit of paying private secretaries, no matter how valuable their services may be. A large majority of the so-called private secretaries of public men in Washington are private secretaries in name only. Mr. La Dow, however, was one of the exceptions to the fend and of secretary Rusk since he came into sense and has disabled marked executive bility in managing the affairs of the big bureau. He is an expert stenographer, and one of the most rapid telegraphers in the United States. He recently invocated an instrument for telegraphing and recording messages with the writer keys. Secretary Rusk was very much opposed to losing the services of Mr. La Dow, but had not the heart to urge him to small for the pairty salary which the Government allows private secretaries.

NEWS OF THE BAILBOADS.

Latest Exformation of Interest From All

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ball road broke away from the Pullman Palace Car Company on Nov. 10. with the alleged purpose of hereafter operating its own sleeping and drawing-room cars. It is said that before long the St. Paul road will adopt the Wagner service. Drexel, Morgan & Co. have a large, and probably a controlling, interest in the St. Paul road, and being the financial agents of the Vanderbilt interests they are anxious to bring about harmonious relations between the St. Paul and Northwestern roads. The developments of the past few days bear out this theory. The St. Paul road has withdrawn all opposition to

St. Paul road has withdrawn all opposition to the Union Pacific-Northwestern Alliance. The Vanderblits practically have a voice in the St. Paul management, and it is believed that the Wagner Company will get control of the St. Paul sleeping car service, as in all the other Vanderblit reads.

The St. Paul company took possession of all the Pullman cars on the road, as by the revised contract it had a three-quarter interest in them. So the Wagner company would have only an occasional new car to furnish for some time to come. This might produce the unique speciacle of the Wagner Company running vestibuled trains of the Pullman design, in spite of the recent injunction of the Massachusetts Supreme Court in favor of the Pullmans. The Pullman cars, however, might be stripped of their vestibules, and the new Wagner device substituted.

It is given out that the Pennsylvania Bail-

It is given out that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a line from the Pennsylvania Schuylkili Valley atem through
Frackville. Via the Little Mahanoy Valley, connecting with the terminus of the Northern Central at Locust Gap near Shamokin. The proposed line will touch Ashland and penetrate
the coal fields now wholly occupied by the
Reading and the Lehigh Valley.

The Erie and Shenango Railroad recently chartered at the State Department at Harrisburg, will be seven miles long. It will start pear Girard, on the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, and run to a junction with the Pittsburgh, Shenango and Lake Erie Railroad. Samuel B. Dick of Meadwille is President. The building of this line is made necessary by reason of the fact that the change of the terminus of the inter road from Conneaut to the Nickel Plate, the new road being merely a continuation of the Pittsburgh, Shenango and Lake Erie. The work is progressing rapidly.

The preliminary survey for the Franklin and Clearfield Raliroad in Pennsylvania is now progressing. When fluished this line will be a connecting link between the Lake Shore, which now passes through Franklin, with the Beech Oreek road at Clearfield. It will be about ninety miles in length, and will be an important connection in that it will give the soft coal and lumber country of central Pennsylvania another outlet to the West.

A survey is now being made in Adams county, Pa., for a new road beginning at the summit of the South Mountain, at the headwaters of the Conewago Creek. It will connect with the Baltimore and Harrisburg Railroad near Gettysburg, and it is said that it will be a valuable feeder, as the line passes through a section of country rich with Rumber and Iron ore.

By the acquisition of the Catasauqua and Fogelsville Railroad, the Philadelphia and Reading has secured direct access to the numerous furnaces in Lehigh county, to which it will supply the ores produced at different places on the line of the East Pennsylvania road, which is also controlled by the Reading. It also gains the heavy coal trade which has heretofore been under control of the Lehigh Vulley, which is estimated at 100,000 tons annually. The product of the furnaces will also be hauled by the Reading.

A Cincinnati despatch says that Charles Schiff, President of the Queen and Crescent system of railways, has forwarded to Samuel Thomas, President of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Toxas Pacific Railway, his resignation of the office of First Vice-President. Mr. Schiff retains his position as President of the other three roads forming the Queen and Crescent system. The general traffic manager of the Queen and Crescent system will be Mr. D. Miller, late general traffic manager of the Cotton Beit system.

United States Senator Daniel and a number of business men from Lynchburg had a conference in Baltimore Saturday with President Mayer and Vice-Presidents Smith and Lord and Director Blackford in regard to the extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Lexington to Lynchburg, a distance of fifty miles. The Baltimore and Ohio officers promised the Virginia delegation to look into the matter at an early day. The proposed extension, if built, will parallel the Richmond and Alleghany between the two cities named, and at Lynchburg will connect with lines running in all directions. It is claimed that the result of the completion of this extension will be to bring to Baltimore a large increase of business.

Mr. R. S. Barr, superintendent of the Balti-more and Ohio Railroad Company relief de-partment, makes the following statement of receipts and disbursements for the month of September, 1890: Receipts, \$30.835; disburse-ments, \$27,146. Aggregate benefits paid by the relief department from April 1, 1889, to Sept. 80, 1890, \$2,403,180.

A despatch from Spokane Falls, Wash., says that George Hazzard of Tacoma announces that arrangements have been concluded and the capital raised by a syndicate of Russian capitalists and some New York railroad magnates, among whom is mentioned Heary Villard, to talists and some New York Failroad magnates, among whom is mentioned Henry Villard, to build a railroad from Puget Sound to Alaska. It is expected the line will be located next spring. The company has a capital of \$150,000,000, and it is understood that a line of forryboats will be put on to carry entire trains across Behring Sea, where they will connect with a Russian railroad across the desert wastes of Siberia. The latter part of the project is still uncertain, but a road to Juneau will be commenced early in the spring. Besides the seal fiberies mines, and lumber it is claimed there are coal banks of the Alaskan coast that are practically inexpansible. Mr. Hazzard predicts that in five years the great fish industry of America will not be on the Atlantic coast, but in North Pacific waters.

At the annual meeting of the Norwich and

At the annual meeting of the Norwich and New York Transportation Company held at Norwich. Conn.. on Nov. 12, the following gentismen were elected for the coming year. Thomas Clark, President; W. H. Starbuck, G. H. Ball, W. T. Hart, T. N. Eaton. Moses Plerce, C. W. Copeland, C. P. Coggeswell, G. D. Whittlesey.

A dividend of 5 per cent, was declared and passed by the Board before the close of the meeting, which speaks well for the able and experienced management of this line. The result of this year's business has been the means of piling up a large surplus to the credit of this company.

of this company.

Eastern capitalists have deposited \$10,000 with the city authorities of Burlington, Iowa, guaranteeing the complete equipment of an electric street railway in that city by July 1, 1591, a franchise for which has on this consideration been grapted. The work will commence at once.

Labor and Wages.

A delegation of striking boot and shoe makers of Rochester was present at the Central Labor Federation yesterday and present-ed a string of grievances. They used to work for P. Cox's establishment, but have been on strike ever since May 24. When the strike bestrike ever since May 24. When the strike began 800 men were out. About 200 of them have since found work elsewhere, but the rest are as determined to win as ever.

A committee of the Baloon Keepers' Union asked the Federation to pass a resolution calling on all its unions to induce their favorite saloon keeper to join the union. The Federation declifed to do so, and henceforth no union man will drink his larger in a saloon unless the proprietor belongs to the Baloon Keepers' Union.

man will drink his lager in a saloon unless the proprietor belongs to the Balcon Keepers' Union.

The Bakers' and Confectioners' unions of this city met yesterday and elected August Delebar delegate to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor.

On motion of Delegate Saniel a committee of three was appointed to get up plans for a permanent strike fund.

There is a strike of shirt cutters in L. Stern & Co.'s shop, 101 Frankin street, against a non-union cutter whom Mr. Stern is said to have engaged. Only fifteen men are out, but if the strike continues for any length of time over 500 women who work on shirts will be thrown out of work. The firm has advertised for new cutters.

Forty housesmiths, cleven carpenters, an engineer, and a blacksmith who were employed on the new building of the Hide and Leather Exchange, at Gold and Ferry streets, are on a strike. Thatcher & Co. are the contractors for the building, and the men claim they wanted the engineer to work for sid a week. The union wages are \$24. The engineer refused to work for this amount, and the men say that the contractor, fearing to discharge him bodily, made things so uncomfortable for him that he had to leave.

P. T. Baraum'e Illacos.

BRIDGEPORT, Nov. 16 .- Dr. Robert Hubbard. all night last night with the aged showman. all night last night with the aged showman, aithough there were no specially alarming features of his iliness. Mr. Barnum, since returning from the West, has suffered with a heavy cold, but has been able to visit his office daily until quite recently.

To-night he is resting quietly, and apparently improving. Dr. Hubbard says that the present sickness is not likely to terminate fatally, and Mr. Barnum himself expects to be out in a few days.

Mr. Mison and His Party Porced to E treat to the Month of the Niger. PARIS, Nov. 18.-News comes from the mouth of explorers were attacked by natives on the night of Oct. 16 about fifty miles up the river. Mr. Mizon received two severe spear wounds, and his Arab interpreter was wounded in six places. The little steamer on which the ex-pedition was travelling returned to Akassa, a wounds of the explorer were not so severe a

to defeat the expedition, and he expected about the middle of this month to reascend the river.

This expedition numbers four white men, an interpreter, and a lot of native assistants. It was organized by a French syndicate, comprising about twenty leading merchants of France, for the purpose of studying commercial opportunities in the interior of west Africa. It is intended to have the expedition ascend the Niger and its Benue branch to central Africa. These rivers, under the Berlin treaty, are free to all the world, though they are under the control of the British Royal Niger Company. The expedition is to make its way to the Shari River and Lake Tchad, to penetrate Baghirmi, and to learn all it can about the prospects of trade in the vast region between Lake Tchad and the Niger River.

The syndicate has sent a letter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, complaining that this attack upon the expedition was made in a region that is under the police regulations of the Royal Niger Company, and that it is their duty to see that travellers are unmolested in passing through the country. They ask the Government to call the attention of the British Foreign Office to the outrage committed upon their expedition.

THE PARNELL-O'SHEA BCANDAL

THE PARNELL-O'SHEA SCANDAL

A General Feeling that Parnell Must Re-tire from Public Life.

By Dunlap's Cable News Company Lowpon, Nov. 15,-The Parnell-O'Shea di vorce is the sensation of the hour here, ever excluding the Stanley-Barttelot recriminations from popular attention. It is generally regarded as imperative that Mr. Parnell retire garded as imperative that Mr. Parnell retire from the leadership of his party. Aside from the question of morality, the fact that the woman in question was the wife of his intimate friend puts the guilty man out of the paile of honor even in the eyes of the most tolerant man of the world. This opinion prevails among the English its dicals, and even among the Irish themselves. The Star, which is the London organ of the Irish party, makes more of a sensation in the matter than the Tory press itself.

The episode of the balcony fire escape, and the giving of four different assumed names, are such undignified affairs that an impression of general regret extends even to Mr. Parnell's bitterest enemies that so able a man should be so completely extinguished.

BEBLIN, Nov. 16.-The Emperor gave a reception to the President and Vice-Presidents of the Prussian Diet yesterday. In a speech. the Emperor referred to the heavy work be-fore the Diet, and said that he hoped that an early understanding regarding bills would be reached. He was confident the members would ther assurances that the outlook warranted, the decided belief that peace would be maintained. His recent visits to foreign sovereigns were solely designed to strengthen pacific tendencies. In concluding he referred to the growth of the German navy as very gratifying. They could now build vessels in Germany, he said, and need not go to foreign building parties. yards.
The President and Vice-Presidents were afterward received by the Empress.

The Wreck of the Serpent,

COBUNNA, Nov. 16.-The evidence of the sur vivors of the wrecked cruiser Serpent goes to show that the light of the Villago lighthouse had not been seen by the lookout on the Ser pent, although the light is usually visible for fourteen miles. It is believed that the Serpent's compass was affected by the iron in the reef, and that astronomical observations were impossible, owing to the bad state of the weather. A'Spanish gunboat, which yesterday passed the scene of the disaster, found no trace of the Serpent. A body washed ashore to-day is supposed to be that of the commander of the Serpent. pent, although the light is usually visible for

Berlin, Nov. 16 .- A large number of foreign doctors went this morning to Dr. Levy's private laboratory, in Prentzlauer Strasse, where Dr. Levy exhibited a number of patients cured of tuberculosis. The libersea Courier says that there are 1.500 foreign doctors already here. The supply of Prof. Koch's lymph has been temporarily exhausted. Prof. Koch has suggested that the remedy be called "paratolod" in prescriptions to be handed to chemists.

It is said that a bill will be presented to the Reichstag to grant 1,000,000 marks to Prof. Koch. doctors went this morning to Dr. Levy's pri-

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Prof. Waldstein has had an interview with the Greek Minister here relative to the Delphi excavations. The Minister here relative to the Delphi excavations. The Minister expressed sympathy with the American claim, and promised to use his influence to secure for America the privilege of conducting the excavations.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Ex-Premier Sagasta returned to Madrid ves-torday. Sixty thou-and Liberals escorted him to his home cheering and shouting "Long Live Liberty."

Jabez Fearey, the manager of the Postal Telegraph Company at Newark, died early yesterday morning at Farry's Hotel, Matawan. He was 52 years old and was born in England. coming to this country when about five years old. He was a soldier in Company K. Second New Jersey Volunteers, and he lost an arm at the battle of South Mountain on Sept. 14, 1862. Early in 1863 he entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company in Early in 1863 he entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company in Newark, and afterward operated the Newark offices of the Pacific and Atlantic and the Atlantic and Pacific until they were absorbed by the Western Union. After that he was the manager of the Western Union offices in Newark up to Sept. 1 of this year, when his contract expired, and he would not renew it because of a disagreement about percentages. He ran the only contract office the company had in this country, and in addition kept an office which was unique, insamuch as it was a general information bureau, ticket office, sub-Post Office, mulcipal messenger office, burglar alarm oilies, steamship, foreign draft insurance and advertising office, and cigar store. It was the contre of news in Newark, and the place where the most prominent men in Newark met by appointment. Mr. Fearey was extremely popular, but naver held any political office accept that of School Commissioner. He leaves a wife and three children.

Edward Gardner, Postmaster at Bayonne, and senioreditor of the Bayonne Times, died yesterday forenoon at Saratoga Springs, where he went several weeks ago to recuperate his failing health. He was about 70 years old. Years ago, while he was editing the Washington county Fost, he encountered a bright young Irish boy named Thomas Rinsella in the streets of New York one day and took him home with him to Weshington county. The youth became member of Mr. Gardner's household, and proved to be an apt newspaper man. Subsequently Mr. Gardner was in Mr. Rinsella's employ on the Brooklyn Eagle. He was its Washington county Mr. Gardner was in Mr. Rinsella's employ on the Brooklyn Eagle. He was its Washington contraction of the different member at rangements have not been completed.

Daniel B. Fayerweather of Fayerweather & Ladew, leather manufacturers, died at als

ments have not been completed.

Daniel B. Fayerweather of Fayerweather & Ladew. leather manufacturers, died at his residence. 11 East Fifty-seventh street, on atturday. He was born at Stephney, Conn., sixty-sight years ago, and was a shoe manufacturer in New Haven until 1854, when he camette this city and became a partner in the firm of Hoyt Bros. When this company was dissolved it was succeeded by Fayerweather & Ladew.

Wetter A. Bowern died at North Castle last was succeeded by Fayerweather & Ladew.
Watson A. Bowron died at North Castle last
Baturday of heart disease, aged 61 years. He
was born in this city, where he practised medicine for a short time. He was for a while connected with the firm of John P. Morrow &
sons, importers of firearms. He was for twenty years'a member of the Stock Exchange and
lately one of its Governors. He leaves a widow
and four children.

and four children.

One of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of Windham county. Conn., Capt Joseph D. Jacoba, died in Thompson recently, aged 84 years. He dwelt on the same farm for eighty-one years and was a member of the Thompson church for sixty-six years. He was the father of thirteen children.

Charles H. Huribut, aged 23, travelling agent for the Detroit Free Frees, was found dead in bed at the Read House, Boanoke, Va., yesterday. The cause of death is supposed to have been heart trouble.

James Nixon, who has been cashier in

been heart trouble.

James Nixon, who has been cashier in Miller's Hotel, Long Island City, for eight years died in his room in the hotel last night, aged 74 Shirley Hibberd, editor of the Gardeness Magazine, died at Kew, England, yesterday.

The Ladies Belighted. The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Pira, under all conditions, make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the tasts, gentle, yet effectively had in acting an ine sidileys, liver and however.

A PRENCH EXPEDITION ATTACKED RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS

CONVENTION CALLED TO DISCUSS THE QUESTION. Mine Protestant Denominations Will Be

Delegates from twenty-three ecclesiastical odies, representing nine denominations, will meet in convention to-day and to-morrow in the council room of the University of New York, in Washington square, to discuss the question of introducing religious and moral instruction into the public schools. The movement originated with the Presbyterian Synod which, five years ago, appointed a committee mittee was continued from year to year, and vitation to all other denominations besides the Presbyterian to send delegates to a conference. Of the fourteen denominations to which the invitation was extended, the Disciples of Christ, Congregationalists, Episcopalians. In-dependents, Lutherans. Methodists, Presbyterians, Reformed Dutch, Reformed Episco pallans, and Reformed Presbyterians replied ans. United Presbyterians, and Universalist their New York State Pastors' Conference, held at Lockport on Oct. 28 and 29, unanimously decided by a rising vote not to take any part in the movement.
Two Presbyterian ministers appeared before

the body as representatives of the Synod to inon Religion and Public Education. The Bap tists referred the matter to a committee. The committee reported a series of resolu-tions thanking the Synod for the invitation

The committee reported a series of resolutions thanking the Synod for the invitation, and setting forth these reasons for declining to accept it:

"We relieve that it is a manifest injustice to tax those who do not believe in religion for the maintenance of schools in which are taught religious principles which they do not wish their children to learn: and further, that the inauguration of such a system of religious teaching in our public schools forms a valid argument for the division of the school funds with those who might not relish such teaching, thus resulting eventually in State support of schools in which the creed of Agnosticism, illuddhism, Confucianism, Judaism, or Romanism might be taught.

"We believe that the State ought not to teach religious instruction by unregenerate persons who do not know what true religion is, and whose instruction would in a large degree be marked by hypocrisy, formalism, irreverence, and error. We do not wish such persons to instruct our children religiously. The State should tench only that on which all are agreed, and should not invade matters of conscionce or religious opinion. If the State may teach religion in schools the State may teach religion in schools the State may teach religion in schools the State may teach religion in churches of her own establishment. It is only on this broad ground that we can oppose those who would subtly instill Romanism or the creed of Agnosticism into our public instruction.

"We thus reaffirm the grand old Baptist doc-

in churches of her own establishment. It is only on this broad ground that we can oppose those who would subtly instil itomanism or the cread of Arnesticism into our public in the cread of Arnesticism into our public in the creation of the cread of Arnesticism into our public in the control of the creation of the cread of the non-interference of the State with the Church in her peculiar function.

The lieve, of nearly every member of the Hapitst denomination of the Catholice of the Hapitst denomination of the Catholice of the Hapitst denomination of the Catholice of the State with the Church and State, and so long as a they remain so they can oppose consistently the demand of the Catholice of or a share of the public moneys. Many Hapitsts even go so far as to oppose consistently the demand of the Catholice of a share of the public of the colinion that a text book might be prepared embodying instruction on morality, and so worded that it would be acceptable to Protestant and Catholic, to Jew and the complete of the colinion that a text book might be prepared embodying instruction of morality, and so worded that it would be acceptable to Protestant and Catholic, to Jew and the colonion of the colinion that a text book might be prepared embodying instruction of the colinion. The Baptists from the days of the inides. I believe that it is unfair and unjust to tax a man for the promiting which he does not believe, and therefore the properties of the inides. I believe that it is unfair and unjust to tax a man for the promiting which he does not believe, and therefore the properties of the inides. I believe that it is unfair and unjust to tax a man for the promiting which he does not believe, and therefore the promiting which he does not believe, and therefore the properties of the properties of the properties of the promiting which he does not believe, and therefore the properties of the proper

by Vicar-General Preston to Mr. Payson in reply to one sont by him to Archishop Corrigan early in the history of the movement, inviting his co-operation. Vicar-General Preston's letter bears the date Dec. 12, 1885. It reads:

"The Most liev, Archbishop desires me in his name to say, in response to your letter, that the Catholic Church has always insisted, and must always insist, upon the teaching of religion with education. For this reason we cannot patronize the public schools, and are cannot patronize the public schools, and are forced to establish our own parochial schools. The question, where there are many different denominations, each with its own creed, is a difficult one to settle. We could be satisfied with nothing less than the teaching of our whole faith. Protestant denominations, if they value their own creeds, ought to feel as we do. Denominational schools are to our mind the only solution of the question. This plan should satisfy every one, and would save the State a vast outlay of expense.

"The points you propose, while better than none, would never satisfy us, and we think they ought not to satisfy many of the Irotestant churches; while the infidels, who are now very numerous, would certainly reject them.

"We believe that the country will yet see the ruinous effects of an education from which religion has been excluded."

LAURA MOORE MARKIED.

Francis Wilson About to Lose a Bright Member of His Company,

CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- Laura Moore, who plays the part of Lelitia in Francis Wilson's "Merry Monarch," was secretly married yesterday morning at Bishop Cheney's residence to E. L. of the National Savings Bank of Washington. D. C. It was only five weeks ago that Snyder saw Miss Moore to know her. The company played an engagement at Washington, and he went to see the play and have a talk with his old friend. Hubbard Smith, who was doing Sheriff Kedas, Hubbard Smith had been a clerk in the Treasury Department before he

Sheriff Kedas. Hubbard Smith had been a clerk in the Transury Department before he went on the stage. The night they opened at the capital Smith presented young Snyder to Miss Moore. It was a case of love at first sight on both sides and the case grew more aggravated as time went on.

When the company left Washington for Chicago bnyder came with it. He made ardent love to Miss Moore, accompanied her to and from the theatre, and was extremely attentive. He offered himself to the fascinating actress, and was accepted. The wedding took place yesterday, and was a secret to all but a few intimate friends.

Hubbard Smith was there and gave the bride away. Mrs. Queeny Wood of Chicago, a friend of Miss Moore; Mr. Fuller of Chicago, willet Seamen, the Tapicca of the play, and "Hub" Smith were the only ones present besides the bride and groom. When it was all over the company was sworn to the utmost secrecy, and they promised not to say a word until the train pulled out of the depot after the performance. No other members of the company knew it, not even Wilson himself, and the sad news that he is to lose his best singer was not to be broken to him until he left the city. Mrs. Snyder will leave the company in about a month and retire to private life in Washington, where her husband is employed in his father's bank. Her contract with Wilson provides that she must give him four weeks no tice before leaving, so she will stay with the troupe for that length of time.

Was Mr. Liddell Shot?

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The rumored shooting of Richard Liddell, the owner of Belisarius ing of Richard Liddell, the owner of Belisarius and other horses, was again strenuously denied at Gloucester yesterday. Nevertheless, Mr. Liddell has not been visible to the newspaper men since Saturday evening. A Press reporter was told that Mr. Liddell had gone to bed at 9:30 o'clock and could not be seen.

Detective Gallagher, who went down from Camden late on Saturday night, said that Liddell was playing cards with Purcell, the man who was said to have shot him, in Thompson's at 11:30. This was long after the shooting was alleged to have taken place, and two hours after Mr. Liddell was said to have gone to bed.

THE OVERTHROW OF SANCHES. The Revolution in Honduras Has Seen Put

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.-Tidings from Teguelgalpa are that the revolt in Honduras, in spite of its remarkable success at the start, is already over, that its leaders have been defeated and shot, their followers dispersed, the lawful Government reinstated, and tranquillity cane was one of the typical tropical sort, sud den in rise, furious while it lasted, and quickly subsiding. There had been, however, for some time, indications of discontent and irritation among the opponents of President Bogran.

The story of this Honduras revolution is all included within the compass of a week. Its leader, Gen. Longinos Sanchez, was in command of the garrison stationed at Tegucigalpa, the capital, and this gave him an ad-vantage at the start. About the first news of the revolt that reached the people of Honduras, as well as those of other countries. Was that Bogran was surrounded and helpless in one of the wards of the capital. This was succeeded by information that with a few followers he had escaped by night through the lines elsewhere. The fugitive President established a camp at Tamara, a short distance from the

of the insurgents, while fighting was going on elsewhers. The fugitive President established a camp at Tamara, a short distance from the capital, called upon the rural districts to aid him. notified the Governments of the neighboring republies of what had occurred, and announced his purpose to recover the city.

It was just then that agreater danger was apprehended. Bogran had shown himself to be a firm friend of Barillas, as indeed of his predecessor, Barrios, and it was thought that Guatemala might send an army across the frontier to his aid. Great excitement was caused in Salvador, and Cabinet meetings were held, at which, it is understood, the determination was reached to send Salvadorian troops to the frontier if Barillas despatched Guatemalan troops to Bogran.

Bogran, however, proceeded to work out his own salvation. Sanchoz, instead of following up his success at the capital by attacking Bogran at Tamara before aid could reach him, remained at Tegucigalpa and issued a proclamation declaring that "we shall march upon our banners." Meanwhile Bogran had telegraphed to Barillas that he had collected forces enough to recoccupy the capital and dispose of Sanchez. This assurance he promptly made good. Approaching the canital he drove back the skirmishers of Sanchez, and soon was established in the suburba. The next morning his forces advanced, and after hard fighting dislodged the troops of Sanchez, entered the city, and pursued the insurgents from street to street. The buildings were well radded during this series of encouniers, and the losses heavy on both sides. The followers of Sanchez, who were outnumbered, made a last stand in one of the barracks, and at length were captured, after a vigorous cannonade, by a rush of the besieging party.

Then, it is said, the leaders were shot.

During the first term of Bogran as President there was an uprising, which also ended in the execution of the capital, overthrew President Menendez, Possibly it was Exeta's success: that stimulated the undertaking of Sanchez, and,

My own darling,' 'My only loved one,' and in conclusion' From your ownest own' are some of the expressions of endearment he used to me. That was while I was in San Francisco, when I got a letter from him every day."

Caldwell asserts that he is a victim of the persecution of Sarah Althea, who has fallen in love with him. He positively denies writing any sentimental letters to her. She promises to read Caldwell's amorous epistles to-morrow in court and make a scene. His friends fear she will shoot him or do something equally desperate, as she is in the worst passion since she insuited Justice Field in court.

A TROMBONE PLAYER THRASHED.

Artist Rath Gives it to Him Rough and Tumble in Upper Broadway. Si Yago, a trombone player, who lodges at 185 West Thirty-fifth street, and Arthur Rath, an artist at 17 Lafayette place, furnished lively entertainment for promenaders on upper Broadway yesterday afternoon by engaging in Broadway yesterday afternoon by engaging in a rattling rough-and-tumble|bout at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street at 5 o'clock. The good-locking wife of Artist Rath was a startled and helpless witness of the violent encounter. The two men rolled upon the sidewalk, until Polloeman Murray of the Broadway squad arrived. He yanked both fighters to their feet and marched them before Bergeant Schmittberger at the Thirtieth street police station. The sergeant locked them up for disorderly conduct.

The batile was said to be due to the jealousy of Artist liath, who suspected Trombone-player 'Yago of trying to alienate his wife's affections, and had followed her to the Thirty-fourth street corner, where Yago was apparently waiting for her. Bath believed that he was there by appointment, and sprang upon the trombone player and pummelled him with all his might and main.

Mrs. Bath departed in a hurry when her husband was taken into custody.

Forsyth, President of the Normandale Lumber Company, at Normandale on Oct. 7 against Luther A. Hall, an attorney of Dodge county; Wright Lancaster, Sheriff of Telfair county; John K. Lancaster, James Moore, Lem Birch, Charles Clements, Andrew J. Benau, now deceased, and Bich Lowry, alias Rich Herring (colored). Benau is the man who was lynched by an armed mob as Forsyth's assassin the day after the murder. Hall is a notorious attorney, who is now on trial before the Federal Court for perjury. Rich Lowry is a negro who, according to confessions made by Birch and Clements, two of the conspirators, was hired to shoot Forsyth.

Officers who have worked up the case declare that they have positive syidence that the negro was none other than Bob Brewer, the notorious black designed who killed several men in race riots at Jessup last Christmas and who has since sluded the officers.

Green Cors, Ripo Raspberries, Apple Bles soms, and Dandellons in November.

MIDDLETOWN, Nov. 16 .- Levi Post of Reserve a Connecticut river village, picked a "mess" of green corn in his garden a day or two ago, and unless the weather changes suddenly expects to have green corn at his Thanksgiving Day feast next week. At the old Tucker homestead, on haybrook street, dandellons are in bloom, and in the graveyard by the river, where the village forefathers of Essex lie, violets and other field flowers are still in bloom. R. N. Coogan of Westbrook picked riper raspherries a day or two ago, and Ell Huntington of Winthroo has an early arpie tree in blossom. In New London county one or two apple trees are in bloom, and violets and dandellons were picked within a few days.

The Connecticut forman fears there may be another open winter. Connecticut river village, picked a "hess

PLENTY OF WILD POWL AND SNIPE Better Shooting on the Connecticut the for Many Years.

Essex, Conn., Nov. 15.-The duck shooting season along the Connecticut is now at its height, and some phenomenally large bags have been made since the late easterly storm which drove the wild fowl from the crooks and proved a comparatively easy prey to the gunhave probably been shot along the river in the past ten days than within any similar time in the last ten years. Some of the flooks coming up from the Sound have been simply enormous, while small flooks have been flying constantly, decoying readily, and affording royal sport.

To a Lyme man, Peter Hanlon, belongs the honor of securing the largest bag thus far reported. He shot seventy-six ducks, mostly "blacks," on Friday last. Lord's Cove Bay, in that town, is a short distance below here on the opposite side of the river, and is probably

that town, is a short distance below here on the opposite side of the river, and is probably the best resort along the Connecticut for wild fowl, and here is the locality where Hanion's remarkable bag was made. It is a noted resort for local sportsmen, but little known outside the surrounding towns, being about six miles from any railroad.

The best way of hunting hereabouts is over decoys, either live hybrid ducks or wooden stools, which the gunner places in a small stretch of open water, surrounded by wild oat rushes. Secreting his duck boat in a dense part of the oats, he awaits the fight, when, with his caller, he attracts their attention toward the decoys. The best time is either at the first signs of daylight or just at evening, most of our local gunners prefer the latter, followed by an early moon. The wild few, which feed all night in the shallow coves, will thus be discernible sgainst the dark sky as they fly overhead, and the gunner can generally secure from one to six out of the larger flocks. But the aim is too uncertain for scattering birds.

Probably the best-known shooter here is Barney Hayden, and his reputation is by no means local. He knows the line of flight of every duck, where every English snipe feeds, and the particular place in the wild oat beds where the most sora is to be found. Leaving the steamboat dock at 2 P. M. one afternoon the past week he returned at 5 o clock the next morning with nineteen fat black ducks. He also in an afternoon last October, accompanied by his two dogs, bagged eighteen English snipe feeds, an envisible reputation as a duck hunter hereabouts is Cott Gadding, who lives near the Bouth Cote, snother famous duck resort. He resently shot nine black ducks before breakfast over his decoys. It is a sorry day for any fowt that comes within eight rods of his choked. Fleper."

Essex has always had the reputation of being the best Connecticul resort for spipe and rail,

fowl that comes within eight rods of his choked Pieper."

Essex has always had the reputation of being the best Connecticut resort for snipe and rail, if not the best in the country. For the past few seasons the inter birds have been scarce, but this year they have been very pientiful. The highest score reported has been sixty-eight birds to one man on a tide.

Prominent among the lovers of this sport to visit us this year were: Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Dr. G. Lee Knapp, Edgar Murphy, J. I. Mott, Caidwell H. Colt. W. C. Floyd Jones, and many other noted shots. Mr. Mott this year hired a large out bed at East Haddam, but evidently found Essex shooting preferable, as he put in most of the open season here.

The Staten Island Athletic Club will give fashionable New York an opportunity to witness nearly every branch of manly sport at its great three nights meeting in Madison Square Garden on Dec. 11, 12 and 13, The first night, Thursday, will be devoted to athletics.

The restoration of Gen. Bogran's Government will no doubt be welcome news in the United States, not only because he was unquestionably the lawful ruler, elected and duly redicted, and because his attempted overthrow was an act of violence, but because he has always shown himself friendly to Americans, adding them in obtaining concessions, and appreciating their capital and their enterprise as applied to the development of the resources of Honduras.

SARAH ALTHEA ON THE RAMPAGE

SARAH ALTHEA ON THE RAMPAGE**

She Attacks a Lawyer Who Declares She is Love With Him.

Fresho, Call Nov. 18.—Sarah Althea Terry, who has remained quiet for several months, broke out again vesterday, and savagely attacked Lawyer N. C. Caldwell, who is attorney for the administrator of the late Judge Terry's estate. She declares he has mismanaged the estate, and several weeks ago they had a collision, which came near ending in blows.

Yesterday he appeared in her own behalf, in the argument Caldwell referred to Mrs. Terry as "that woman," and used other expressions to which she took umbrage. When court adjourned Mrs. Terry as "that woman," and used in the correlation of the expressions to which she took umbrage. When court adjourned Mrs. Terry as "that woman," and used other expressions to which she took umbrage. When court adjourned Mrs. Terry shood in the corridor talking to her attorney, and when Caldwell passed within the articles boxing, wreating, and leveled to athletics, sports will include a 220 yard handicap hurdle race, an SSO-yard handicap run, one mile handicap beyore each the sports will include a 220 yard handicap hurdle race, and at thre mile handicap prove in and at the mail and its proving competitions will be for the 115 and its proving competitions will be for the 115 and its proving competitions will be devoted to athletics, sports will include a 220 yard handicap none handicap hurdle race, and at the mile handicap prove in the same way the same weights. The same will be the same weights. The gradient will be indit in each contest.

An entrance fee of \$i will be charged contestants for
the athletic, boxing, wrestling, and fencing competitions. Entries will positively close on Dec. 4, with F.
W. Jansen, 241 Broadway.

Two nights of roaring fun is promised Brooklynites "second annual amateur boxing championships of the world" will take place to morrow and Thursday evenweights are 110, 120, 185, and 156 pounds, and forty-one

ings at Robertson's Gymnasium in Orange street. The weights are 110, 120, 185, and 106 pounds, and forty-one dusky ambitious fishers will contest for the championship media.

Last year's exhibitions by the Ethiopian sluggers will be remembered with a reminiscence of aching sides, for Chas. Hop's never furnished such rough farce comedy as was presented by the awkward but withal desperately serious men in their endeavors to wipe each other off the earth. Every style of fighting was seen, bucking being the most prevalent. An attempt will be made this year to restrict the battles to the code of the prize ring, and a cast fror rule will debar seconds from bringing their razors to the ring side. Sufficient police will be on hand to keep furbulent partians from interfering with the contestants and any "colored grown level be not sent to the ring side. Sufficient police will be on hand to keep furbulent partians from interfering with the contestants and any "colored grows off in Rubel," will find himself on the stirest. The sattries are as follows.

One Hundred and Ten Founds Class-Charles Johnson, Fall River. Mass.: William Murray. Port Jervis: P. Doody Brown, New York; Eugene Ross, Sherldan d. C., J. Braxton, New York; Eugene Ross, Sherldan d. C., Une Hundred and Twenty Pounds Class-J. Dorsey, New York; New Cork; Mee Cork in Mee, York; One Daly, New York; Mee Cork; Mee Cork in Mee, York; Con Daly, New York; M. Start of Contraport, L. L.; James Gibson, Centreport, L. William Rona, New York; Mee, Johnson, Bwan A. O.; AlbertSlevena, Bridge, A. Q., A.; Willis Roberts, Stylvan A. Q., A.; Willis Roberts, Stylvan A. Q.; Pete Simpson, Carmine A. Q., Une Hundred and Thirty-Rev Pound Class-Vow Wilse, Ruhmore, Glen Cove, L.; Dick Howe, Atlantic A. Q., Une Hundred and Fifty-eight Found Class-Wallace, Ruhmore, Glen Cove, L.; Dick Howe, Atlantic A. Q.; J. Grown Mee, Ruhmore, Glen Cove, L.; Dick Howe, Atlantic A. Q., J. Grown Mee, Ruhmore, J. Meer, New Yor

Paincerox, Nov. 15.—The greatest excitement pre-valled here all day regarding the results of the Yale and Pennsylvania game and the Princeton-Wesleyan con-test. At first it was reported that the result of the first half of the Yale-Pennsylvania game was 5 to 6 in Yale's waiting for hor. It lith believed that he was there by appointment, and sprang upon the trombone player and pummelied him with all his might and main.

Mrs. lisht departed in a hurry when her husband was taken into custody.

CONSPIRACK TO MURDER.

Eight Men. Including an Attorney and a Shariff, Indicted.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 16.—The Grand Jury in the United States District Court yesterday brought true bills for conspiracy in the murder of J. C. Forsyth, President of the Normandale Lumber Company, at Normandale on Oct. 7 against Luther A. Hall, an attorney of Dodge county; Wright Lancaster, Sheriff of Telfair county; John K. Lancaster, James Moore, Lem Birch, Charles Clements, Andrew J. Rennu, now deceased, and Rich Lowry, alias Rich Herring (colored). Renau is the man who was lynched by an armed mob as Forsyth's assassin the day after the murder. Hall is a notorious attorney, who is now on trial before the Federal Court for perjury. Rich Lowry is a negro who according to confessions made by Birch and Clements, two of the conspirators, was hired to shoot Forsyth.

Officers who have worked up the case declare that they have positive evidence that the negro was anne other than Bob Brewer, the

Commuters Should Read Time Tables. On Nov. 10 the New York and Harlem division of the New York Central issued its winter time table. Among other changes the time of the last train for White Plains on Sunday nights was made 10 o'clock, instead of 10:45. Not all of the patrons of the road remarked the of the patrons of the road remarked the changed, and last night about 200 people bound for White Plains gathered in the Grand Central Station in time to catch their rain according to the old schedule. When they learned their mistake, many were indignant and blamed the company, but the majority took the situation philosophically and went to the homes of friends or to hotels.

MAGEE'S WAR AGAINST QUAY

HE MADE A QUIET CANTASS OF THE STATE IN FAVOR OF PATTISON.

Bitter and Lasting Fight Between the Two Leaders that May Place Pennsylvania is the Doubtful Column in 1892.

Perranuson, Nov. 16,-Those who think Mr. C. L. Magee's work in the late State campaign was contined to this city and county are wide of the mark. Mr. Magee's fight was against Quay, and was extended all over the State. The fight was made because Magee claims violated his word of honor several years ago. The promise violated was that if Chris Magoe would induce his friends in the Legislature of 1887 to vote for Quay for the United States Senate, Quay would take his hands off State politics, and leave the entire control of the Legislature to Magee. This Quay did not do. Instead he carried his own power into this city and county against Magee after the quarrel over the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee at Chicago, In this State campaign, before Mages openly

the State by countles. Influential independents from the western countles were first conferred with. Prominent among these were the Hon. S. B. Dick of Meadville, ex-Congressman Sam Miller of Mercer, and Lew Emery of Bradford, who made the famous "X. Y. Z." charges. These Republicans were asked how many Republican votes could be turned to Pattison in their counties, and their reports were favorable. Others were then called in to give their estimates of the defection that could be worked up if all necessary legitimate exwent east, ostensibly to New York and Atlantic city. Really he travelly all over central and eastern Pennsylvania incog. conferring with leading bolters in every county. The estimate given him assured the defeat of Quay's candidate, Delamater, and Mr. Mages then opened his long purse and began paying the legitimate expenses of getting out the bolting Republican vote.
The Democratic State Committee never had

much money and could not help the Independent Republicans. Emery paid his own ex-penses and fought hard. He first tried to defeat Delamater and Quay in the Nominating Convention, but, failing in that, cooperated with Magee and Dick in the campaign to elect the Democratic nominee. S. B. Dick also paid county campaign. He and Emery employed four Pinkerton detectives in Crawford county to look up Candidate Delamater's record and prevent the use of money in that county by Delamater and Andrews. The result was the defeat of Delamater by 1,002, and State Chairman Andrews, for State Senate, by 800 in Craw-

defeat of Delamater by 1,002, and State Chairman Andrews, for State Senate, by 800 in Crawlord County.

Quay's opposition to McDowell's candidacy for Congress in the Twenty-fifth district, and his prosecution of the four delegates from his (Benver) county for bribory, opened the way for Sam Miller to Join forces with Magee. In the other counties of the State, Magee had ablo lieutenants, James McDovitt of Lancaster, who was defeated for the State Treasurership nomination in 1885 by Quay, is a brother-in-law of Magee and worked incessantly to down Quay. Mr. Magee was equally fortunate in Philadelphia, where he induced James McManes to come out for Pattison. He slate forced Senator J. Don Cameron into neutrality, and in the latter part of the campaign into an open fight to prevent the Quay forces from trading members of the Legislature for Delamater votes.

The sequel is that Cameron will have a hard fight for redlection to the Senate. Delamater, the defeated candidate, will probably be the candidate of the Quay people, and, if he is, will be able to hold them solidy against Cameron. In case of a deadlock, Magee may be able to swing in enough Democrate to puil Cameron through. He has already had a conference with Governor elect Pattison, but Pattison is not a dealing politician. Magee has had more encouragement from his conferences with ex-Postmaster Harrity and Editor Singerly, who realize that whatever credit there may be in the defeat of Delamater by the independent Republicans is celefy due to Mr. Magee. In this county the Democratic leader, Tim O'Leary, is with Magee whenever he can help him.

O'Leary, is with Magee whenever he can help him.

As these facts are fully understood their significance becomes apparent. There is a bitter and lasting fight on between the Rupublican factions. Should Quay retain the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee, the ticket may be cut in 1892 to indicate improper management on his part. Should he resign, in all probability the Quay forces will cast many Democratic ballots to prove that Magee's bolt this year permanently injured the party's organization. In fact, the Democratic leaders look on the situation more hopefully than at any time for thirty years. They believe Pennsylvania may really go into the doubtful column in 1892, especially with a strong leader like David Bennett Hill at the head of the ticket.

Federation of Irish County Societies

Representatives of sixteen Irish county associations met in Washington Hall in Brooklyn known as the Federation of Irish County Societies. As there are sixteen countles not yet represented by association in Brooklyn, it was decided to make only a temporary organization. Of this John J. McGinnis of the Brooklyn Leader was chosen Chairman, and John of the President of each society represented was chosen to draw up a constitution and bywas chosen to draw up a constitution and bylaws to be presented at the next meeting, the
date of which will be announced later.

The members of the committee and their
respective countles are as follows: W. B.
Hughs of Armagh. Andrew Carr of Cavan.
John Boy of Down. James Kane of Dorry.
Thomas Breslin of Donegal, N. J. Sheridan of
Westmeath. Thomas Wiseman of Cork, Dr. F.
Hogan of Limerick. W. J. Walch of Tipperary, John J. Garvin of Mayo. Lawrence McCann
of Kildsre. Thomas J. Keenan of Loath. P.
Morissey of Waterford. P. McGrath of Longford, and Thomas J. Norton of Boscommon.

James Finn, aged 45, fell yesterday morning from a third story window at 441 Hicks street and was in-stantly killed.

The house of J. Hartley, at 885 Greene avenue, was en-tered by a burgiar on Saturday night, and jewelry val-ued at 885 stoes.

used at \$80 stoics.

A sneak thief entered the house of W. O'Brien, at 385
Bridge errest, on Saturday night, and stole clothing and
other property valued at \$250.

The three-story frame tenement house at the footled
Twenty fourth street was damaged by fire yesterday
morning to the extent of \$1.000. morning to the extent of \$1,000.

A premature blast occurred on Raturday night in the shaft of the new sewer excavation in Hanson place, and James Whalen had his right hand badly isserated and Patrick thoian his left eye almost destroyed by the dying stones.

Two borses were stolen from Andrew Hastings's stable, in Hend street, near Third avenue, on Raturday night. One of them was shaudoned by the thieves near the stable. Fifteen year old James Marphy of 120 Third street is under arrest on suspicion of being one of the thieves.

During a general row in a saloon in Content of the conte

During a general row in a saloon in Central and Myr-tis avenues on Maturday night. Affred Kemp of 1,811 Myrile avenue was knocked down by John Hart of 236 Hieseker streat He received concussion of the brain. Kemp was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital and Hars was arrested.

Court Calcudars This Day.

Court Calendars This Day.

SUPRESSE COURT—GERREAL THEE.—Nos. 88, 88, 8, 81, 84, 87, 88, 418, 108, 40, 47, 50, 56, 50, 61, 62, 73, 80, 94, 107, 114. Chamers.—Motion calendar, Nos. 1 to 68, called at 11 o'clock. Special Theorems.—No. 1 to 68, called at 11 o'clock. Special Theorems.—The 1 to 68, called at 11 o'clock. Special Theorems.—The 1 to 68, called at 11 o'clock. Special Theorems.—The 1 to 68, called at 11 o'clock. Special Theorems.—Theore they learned their mistake. many were indignant and blamed the company. but the majority took the situation philosophically and
went to the homes of friends or to hotels.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—12:80, 464 East Thirteenth street, Christian
Bold's apartments demays \$50; 2:20, 169 Madison
street, Agnee Hayes's lodging house, damage \$10; 6:13,
8 and 11 Desbrosses street, the Gast Lithographing
Company, damage \$100 Fart arouse, completely Prankin
plant analysis and the Company of the Street Agnee Hayes's lodging house, damage \$10; 6:13,
18 and 19 Desbrosses street, the Gast Lithographing
Company, damage \$100 Fart arouse, completely Prankin
plant analysis and the Company of the Street Agnee Hayes's lodging house, damage \$100, 6:10, 6